5:5-44 C43300

3.3-3

STATUS OF SPV/CPV TESTING

NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND



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1998 NASA AEROSPACE BATTERY WORKSHOP October 27-29 1998 Huntsville Al.

Introduction Slide.



STATUS OF SPV/CPV Testing At CRANE DIVISION NSWC



OUTLINE

Common Pressure Vessel (CPV)

10 Ahr, 2.5 in. Stainless Steel vessel - RNHC 10-1

Pack 3002L - >23600 (4.0 years) -- NASA Lewis Battery Program

45 Ahr. 3.5 in Heritage Cells

Pack 3005L - >12892 (2.2 years) -- Air Force Research Laboratory

Pack 3006L - > 13375(2.3 years) -- Air Force Research Laboratory

Pack 3007L - > 14 Accel. GEO cycles -- Air Force Research Laboratory

45 Ahr. 3.5 in Heritage Cells w/26% KOH and Wall Wick

Pack aaaaa - Catalyzed Wall Wick-- NASA Lewis Battery Program

Pack bbbbb - Non-Catalyzed Wall Wick

16 Ahr. 2.5 in Heritage Cells w/26% and 36% KOH

Pack ccccc -- NASA Lewis Battery Program

16 Ahr. 2.5 in Heritage Cells w/Design improvements

Pack ddddd 31% KOH -- NASA Lewis Battery Program

Pack ddddd 26% KOH

Pack ddddd 26% KOH and Catalyzed Wall Wick

Single Pressure Vessel (SPV) 50 Ahr, 10 inch diameter

Pack 3003L - >20615 (3.5 years) -- NASA Lewis Space Station Program

Pack 3004L - >13336 (2.3 years) -- Air Force Research Laboratory

This slide summarizes the SPV and CPV test that are on going or planned at Crane.

The SPV's will be covered in detail. Both NASA and Air Force have a battery under test.

The CPV's 2.5 in RNHC 10-1 design is a part of NASA Lewis CPV Technology program.

The 45 Ahr. 3.5 in Heritage cells were purchased by Air Force as a commercial procurement without a government spec. These tests are also a part of a NASA/ Air Force Joint program to evaluate CPV designs.

The remaining tests are planned. These cells evaluate the Design improvements that NASA has been evaluating on IPV cells. One group 16 Ahrs also includes design improvements incorporated by the manufacturer EP.



STATUS OF SPV/CPV Testing At CRANE DIVISION NSWC



CPV - RNHC10-1 Pack 3002L

NASA Lewis Battery - Pack 3002L Quantity - 10 cells (1 removed for DPA) Orbit 90 Minute LEO Test Temperature = 10°C DoD = 40%Discharge Current = 6.71 Amps for 36 Minutes Recharge - 104% Charge Current = 4.64 Amps for 54 Minutes

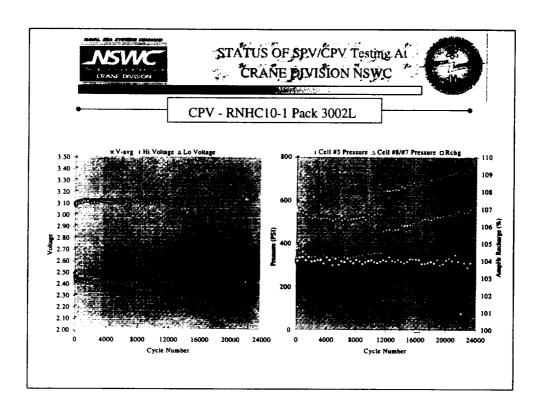
Completed 23582 cycles 4 yrs as of 10/1/98



This Pack has completed 4 yrs of cycling under a LEO regime.

At 2 yrs one cell was removed and subjected to DPA. No anomalies were found.

Picture and cell design to be included..

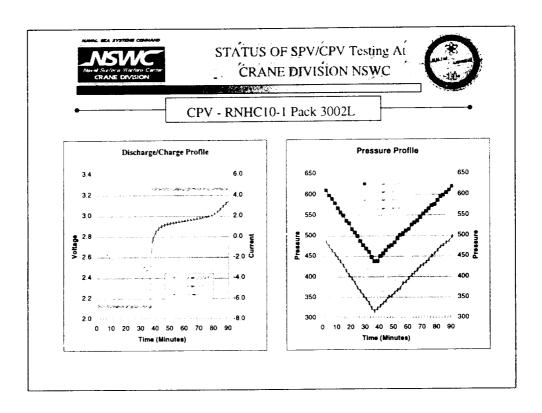


Life cycle voltage and pressure trend plot for Pack 3002L.

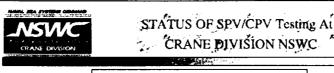
There has been little change in the end of discharge and charge voltages of the cells over the 23500 cycles. The change in pressure is due to a change in the measuring strain gage. Cell 8 (original pressure measurement) was removed for DPA. The step increase in the pressure curve occurred when Cell 7 replaced Cell 8 in recording data.

This test sponsored by NASA Lewis CPV Technology Program.

POC Mr. Tom Miller



Voltage and Pressure Plot of cycle 500 and 23500. NOTE there is no significant change in the discharge/charge curve and no change in the end of discharge voltage. One would expect a drop in the EOD voltage with life. The Pressure plot is normal in that pressure decreases initially then increases with cycling.



CPV 45 Ahr Air Force RNHC 45-1

Manuf. Eagle-Picher (Joplin)

Model: RNHC 45-1 Capacity 45 Ahr.

Weight 2.66 Kg Length 13.9 in.

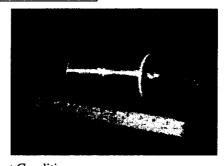
Diameter 3.5 in.

Plates 35 mils Thick

Back to Back 2 layer ZIRCAR

31% KOH

Received 8/95



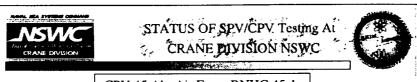
Test Conditions 18 cells were divided into 3 test packs.

The design parameters for the CPV cells was taken from Eagle-Picher commercial specification.

This test sponsored by Air Force Research Laboratory.

POC Mr. Ralph James, Dan Radzykewycz.

Technical Direction: The Aerospace Corporation



CPV 45 Ahr Air Force RNHC 45-1

LIFE CYCLE TEST CONDITIONS

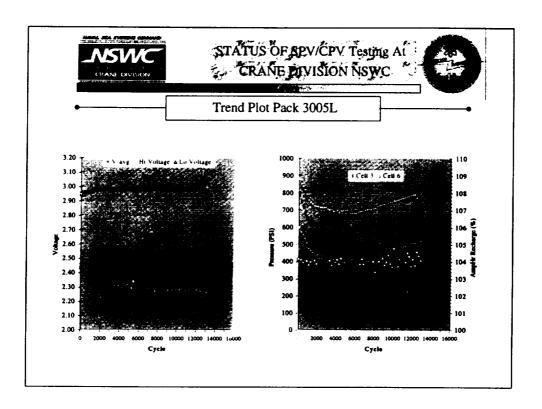
Quantity Orbit	Pack 3005L 6 Cells LEO 90 Min.	Pack 3006L 6 Cells LEO 90 Min	Pack 3007L 6 Cells Accel. GEO- 24Hrs 42 Day Cycle, 14 Day Trickle Charge
Test Temp	10 °C	-5 °C	10 ℃
DoD	40%	40%	15%-75%-15%
Discharge	36 Amps for 3	30 Min	28.12 Amps
Recharge	104%	104%	110%
Charge	23.50 Amps f	or 46 Min	2.25 (C/20) to 100%
Trickle Charge	3.10 Amps f	or 14 Min	C/100 for remainder 24 Hrs
Status 10/1/98	12900	13375	784 (14 Seasons)

The cells are being subjected to conditions shown. The LEO Packs have completed over 2 years of test with no anomalies. The GEO pack has completed 14 accelerated seasons.

This test sponsored by Air Force Research Laboratory

POC Mr. Ralph James, Dan Radzykewycz.

Technical Direction: The Aerospace Corporation



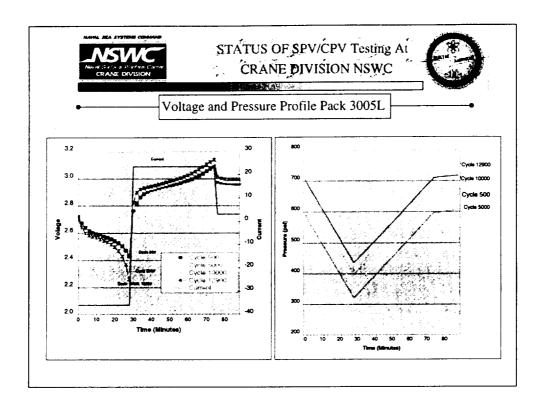
Life cycle voltage trend plot of Pack 3005L.

Life Cycle Pressure and Recharge Trend plot of Pack 3005L

This test sponsored by Air Force Research Laboratory.

POC Mr. Ralph James, Dan Radzykewycz.

Technical Direction: The Aerospace Corporation



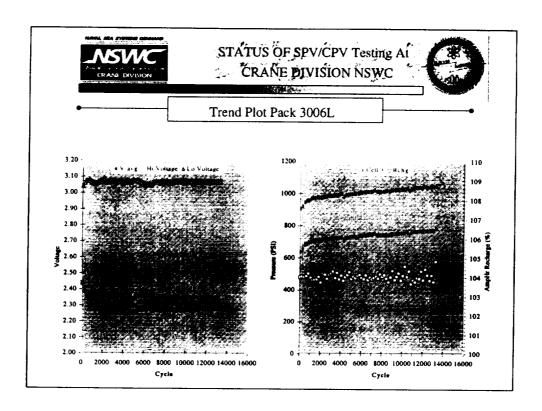
Typical discharge/charge cycle for Pack 3005L.

Typical pressure cycle for Pack 3005L

This test sponsored by Air Force Research Laboratory.

POC Mr. Ralph James, Dan Radzykewycz.

Technical Direction: The Aerospace Corporation

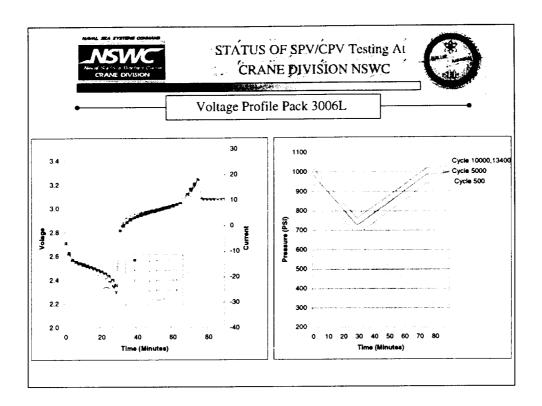


Life Cycle voltage trend plot of Pack 3006L. The pressure curve for this pack is different from that of Pack 3005L. The only difference between the two packs is the temperatue. Pack 3006L is tested at -5C.

This test sponsored by Air Force Research Laboratory.

POC Mr. Ralph James, Dan Radzykewycz.

Technical Direction: The Aerospace Corporation



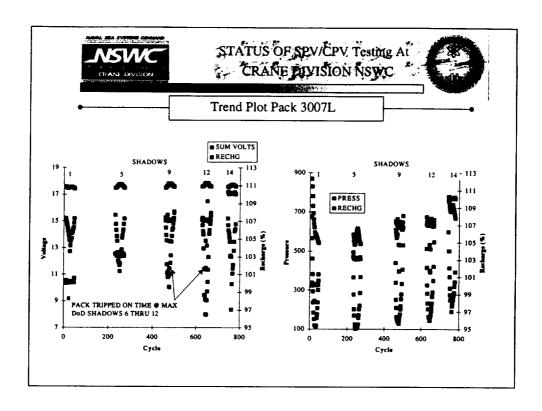
Typical discharge/charge curve for Pack 3006L

Typical pressure plot for Pack 3006L. This pack does not exhibit the characteristic pressure profile decrease from 500 to 5000 then increase for the remainder of life.

This test sponsored by Air Force Research Laboratory.

POC Mr. Ralph James, Dan Radzykewycz.

Technical Direction: The Aerospace Corporation

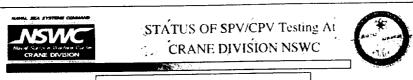


Life Cycle Trend plot for Pack 3007L. The curves represent the discharge during the shadow period from 15% to 75% to 15% DoD.

This test sponsored by Air Force Research Laboratory.

POC Mr. Ralph James, Dan Radzykewycz.

Technical Direction: The Aerospace Corporation

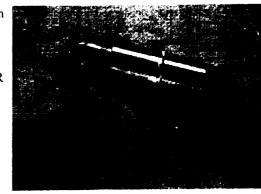


CPV RNHC 45-1 (Heritage)

Manufacturer Eagle-Picher Joplin Plates: 80% slurry sinter, 35 mils thick from **EP Colorado Springs** Separator: Double layer ZIRCAR Wall wick: Zirconium-oxide Vessel wall Thickness - 0.030" Terminal Design - Axial

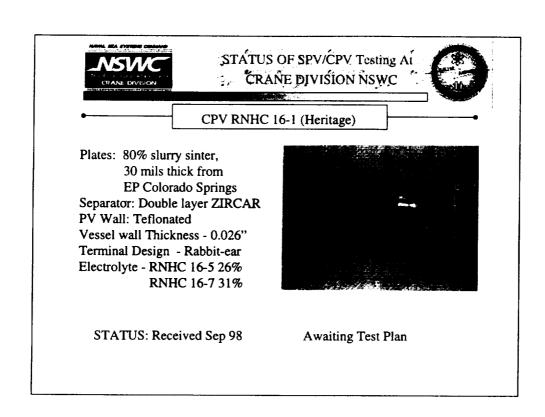
RNHC 45-7 - Non-catalyzed RNHC 45-9 - Catalyzed

Electrolyte - 26%



Status: Received Sep 98 Awaiting Test Plan

Design parameters for RNHC 45-7 and 9 cells. The RNHC 45-1 Heritage design is the design previously shown in test as Packs 3005L, 3006L, and 3007L.



This test will evaluate the RNHC 16-1 design with modification of the electrolyte concentration to evaluate using 26% KOH in the cell.



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CPV RNHC 16-9 New Design

Plates: 80% slurry sinter, 30 mils thick from

EP Colorado Springs Separator: Double layer ZIRCAR

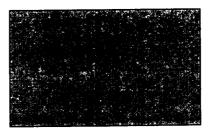
PV Wall: Teflonated

Vessel wall Thickness - 0.023" Terminal Design - Rabbit-ear Electrolyte - RNHC 16-9 31%

RNHC 16-11 26%

RNHC 16-13 26% & Catalyzed Wall Wick

STATUS: Delivery scheduled for March 99



This test will evaluate design changes incorporated by the manufacturer and NASA improvements - 26% KOH and catalyzed wall wick

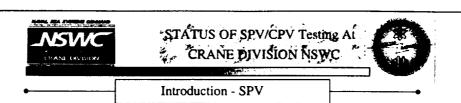
There are several design changes in the RNHC 16-9 cell. These include:

Incorporation of the fill tube in the positive terminal.

ZrO₂ coating of the CPV wall

Geometry change in the pressure vessel (Hydroformed/Spherical to Deep Drawn/Torospherical.

Other changes that may be proprietary to EP. Contact EP for details.



• 50 Ahr SPV

• Eagle-Picher (JCI design)

28050SCP

NASA Lewis Research Center

International Space Station

Tom Miller

SAR-10067

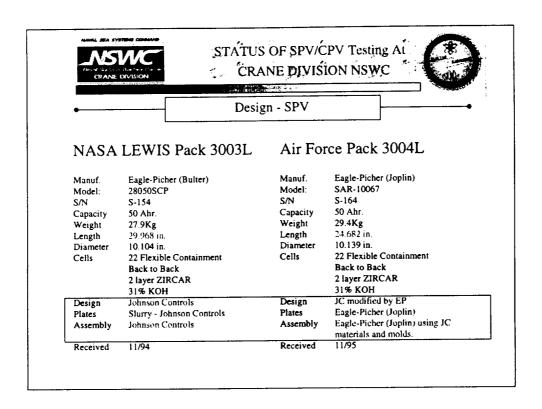
• Eagle-Picher (Modified JCI) Air Force Research Laboratory

Ralph James Dan Radzykewycz

Carole Hill (Aerospace Corp)

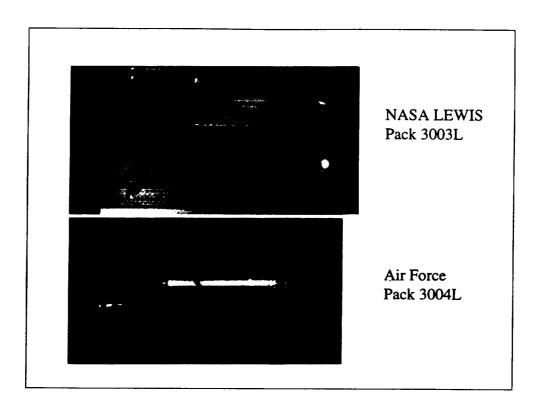
Eagle-Picher (JCI Design) - This battery is completely a Johnson Controls Industry (JCI) design, manufactured, assembled, and tested at the JCI facility in Butler, WI. The battery was delivered in Nov 1994. This was after EP purchased the facility.

Eagle-Picher (Modified JCI) - This battery was contracted from EP in 1994 before the move from Butler. The battery was originally bid as the JCI design, but in Jan 95 EP moved the facility from Butler, WI to Joplin, MO. Parts for the battery had been manufactured at Butler but the battery had not been assembled. The plate handling during the move was suspect. Thus EP manufactured new plates using the EP process at Joplin and modified the battery size.



The differences in the design are shown in this slide. The AF battery is about 5 inches shorter and the plates were manufactured at Joplin. The assembly was at Joplin facility using the JCI materials and molds.

The design modification (shorter) reflect changes implemented in the commercial contract.



The differences in the design are shown in this slide. The EP design is about 5 inches shorter and the plates are manufactured at Joplin. The assembly was at Joplin facility using the JC materials and molds.



STATUS OF SPV/CPV Testing At CRANE DIVISION NSWC



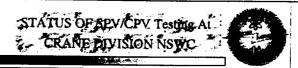
Acceptance Test

NASA Lewis Battery - Pack 3003L		Air Force Battery - Pack 3004L			
	ning 20 cycle		Conditioning		
	Test 10°C		Capacity Tes		
Rate	Ahr to 22.0	v Ahr to 11.0v	Temp/Rate	Ahr to 22.0	Ov Ahr. to 11.0v
C/2	43.09	C/10 8.71	-5 °C @ C	69.71	1.69
С	43.09	C/10 8.70	10°C @ C	63.94	1.51
1.4C	44.72	C/10 8.37	10°C @ C/2	64.85	1.51
2C	42.63	C/10 9.88	20°C @ C/2	59.44	2.43
Charge R	Retention 0°C		30°C @ C/2	55.07	2.65
C/2	37.97	C/10 2.94	Overcharge (Capacity	
			0°C @ C/2	75.13	3.43
			Charge Retention 10°C		
			C/2	59.98	1.34

Pack 3003L - After 20 conditioning cycles the battery delivered on 43 Ahr. This was less then at the manufacturer's acceptance test. The battery had provided 54.6 Ahr. After some discussion it was decided to go ahead and test the battery.

Pack 3004L - This battery gave no problems during acceptance tests.





Life Cycle Conditions

NASA Lewis Battery - Pack 3003L
Orbit 90 Minute LEO
Test Temperature = 10°C
DoD = 35%
Discharge Current =
29.17 Amps for 36 Minutes
Recharge - 104%
Charge Current =
20.22 Amps for 54 Minutes

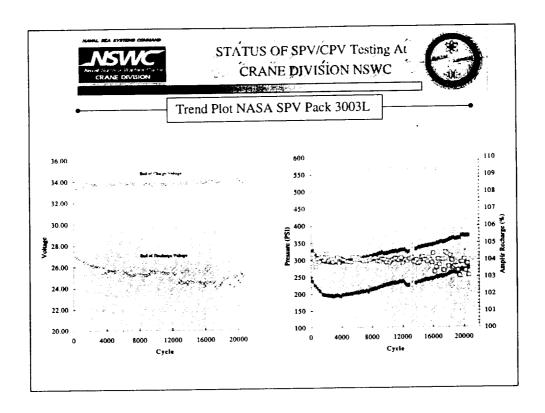
Completed 20615 cycles 3.5 yrs as of 10/1/98

Air Force Battery - Pack 3004L
Orbit 90 Minute LEO
Test Temperature = 10°C
DoD = 40%
Discharge Current =
40 Amps for 30 Minutes
Recharge - 104%
Charge Current =
26.12 Amps for 46 Minutes
3.41 Amps for 14 Minutes
Completed 13336 cycles 2.3 yrs
as of 10/1/98

The Life Cycle test conditions are shown above.

The batteries although on slightly different regimes can be compared.

In terms of life the batteries are cycling 1 year apart.



Trend Plot of Voltage vs Cycle for Pack 3003L.

The top line is the End-of-Charge (EOC) voltage.

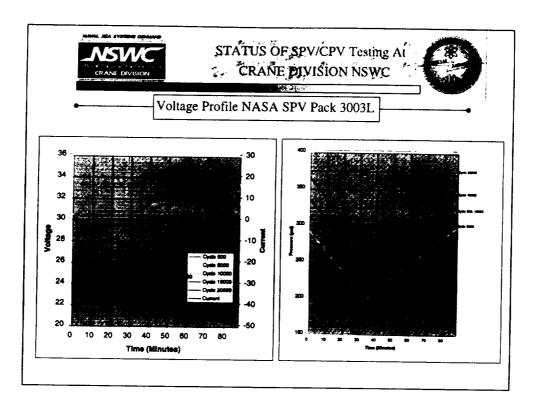
The bottom line is the End-of-Discharge (EOD) voltage

At 26 volts EOD = 1.18 v/cell

At 34 volts EOC = 1.54 v/cell

Trend Plot of Pressure and Recharge vs Cycle for Pack 3003L.

The lower % Recharge may have caused the lower difference in EOD note in previous slide around 20000.



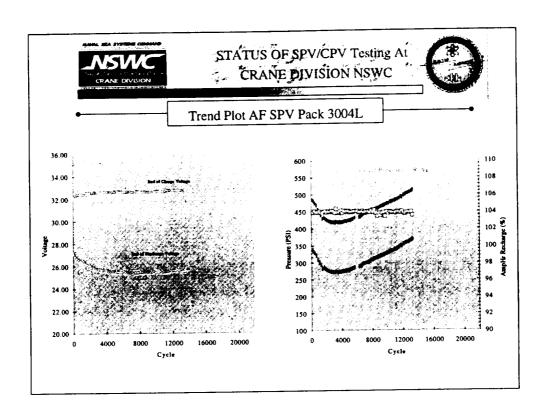
If the curves are not in color: The lowest EOD curve is cycles 20000 and 15000.

Cycles 5000 and 10000 are in the middle, and cycle 500 is the top curve. Note that the as the EOD is lower, EOC increases.

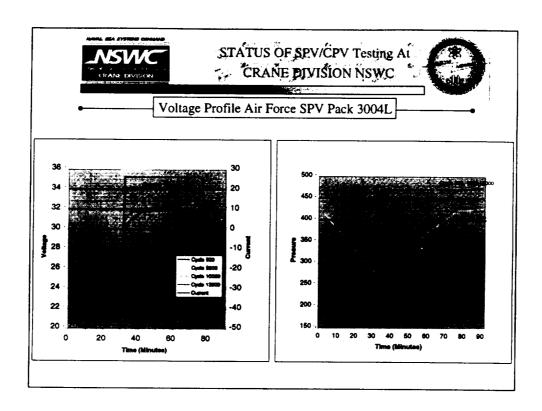
Cycle	EOD	EOC
500	26.86	33.43
5000		
10000	25.42	33.67
15000		
20000	24.77	33.99

Pressure change is very consistent. The pressure changes in the first 500 cycles. The curves remain linear. If Pressure is used as a state of charge, a recalibration must be done overtime.

Cycle	EOC	EDO
500	314	227
5000	292	200
10000	314	227
15000	335	241
20000	365	271



Voltage, Pressure and % Recharge Trend Plot for PACK 3004L



Voltage Profile for Cycles 500, 5000,10000, and 13000

Cycle 500 EOD = 26.82 EOC High Rate = 33.44 Trickle = 32.31

Cycle 13000 EOD = 25.47 EOC High Rate = 33.90 Trickle = 32.61

Pressure Profiles for the cycles

Cycles 500, 10000 and 13000 are the upper curve

Cycle 5000 is the lower curve

Cycle	EOD	EOC	
500	329	464	
5000	280	405	
10000	329	464	
15000	329	464	



STATUS OF SPV/CPV Testing At CRANE DIVISION NSWC



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

SPONSORS:

NASA Lewis Research Center NASA Aerospace Battery Systems Programs - Michelle Manzo Nickel Hydrogen CPV Technology Evaluation - Tom Miller

Air Force Research Laboratory Battery Program - Ralph James, Dan Radzykewycz

Technical Direction (Air Force) The Aerospace Corporation - Carole Hill